

## EGE ÜNİVERSİTESİ MÜHENDİSLİK FAKÜLTESİ BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ BÖLÜMÜ

# Database Management 2022-2023 Term Project Report HAZIRLAYANLAR

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1. Write a brief explanation using your own words (in English) about the given design.

This Entity Relationship diagram belongs to a database used by a university. There are entities that reflect the real world such as COLLEGE, INSTRUCTOR, DEPT, COURSE, SECTION, STUDENT. There are also relationships that these entities have like DEPT --> EMPLOYS --> INSTRUCTOR, STUDENT --> TAKES --> SECTION and the minimum and maximum number of constituents in the given relationship.

Each entity has multiple attributes that differ based on its needs. For example an INSTRUCTOR has attributes like Id, Rank, IName, IOffice, IPhone and a unique attribute is used to identify each entity. In this case the unique identifier used to identify a specific INSTRUCTOR is Id.

### 2. Write an analysis report:

a. What is the aim of your design?

The primary aim of this design is to satisfy the new requirements given. In addition to this, this new EER diagram helps make the former ER diagram more readable and tidy. With the additions, the design became more understandable and rich in meaning. Another priority taken into consideration is trying our best to not interfere with the previous requirements and the structures in the former design while introducing and integrating the new requirements.

b. What are the main entities?

COLLEGE

**DEPT** 

COURSE

SECTION

STUDENT

**INSTRUCTOR** 

- :. What are the characteristics of each entity?
  - College is an entity that administers departments. It serves an organisational purpose when it comes to keeping track of and managing departments.
  - ii. Department serves as a central entity that helps facilitate multiple critical functionality. It is related to many other entities such as college, instructor, student and course. It assumes a critical mission when it comes to the interaction between mentioned entities.
  - iii. Course is an entity that stores information about each course taught.
  - iv. Section is an entity that is used in reference to course. Semantically, it is often used to allot a timetable into parts. This entity is also used to establish the connection between an instructor and the courses taught by that instructor. Between student entity and section entity, there exists an interesting relationship that reflects the domain.
  - v. Student entity is used to facilitate the main aim of the organisation. Each student participates in sections and gets grades. This entity is abstracted from other complexities of courses and other entities. It only interacts with sections and departments.
  - vi. Instructor is the entity that represents an integral part of this organisation. It is as crucial as the student to the main facility this school system aims to offer. Instructors participate in activities such as teaching and managing.
- d. What relationships exist among the entities?
  - i. Dean: between College and Professor
  - ii. Admins: between College and Dept
  - iii. Chair: between Dept and Instructor
  - iv. Follows: between Dept and Curriculum
  - v. Has: between Dept and Person
  - vi. Takes: between Student and Section
  - vii. Secs: between Course and Section
  - viii. Assists: between Research Assistant and Section
  - ix. Teaches:between Instructor and Section
  - x. Has: between Course and Curriculum
- e. What are the constraints related to entities, their characteristics and the relationships among them?
  - i. Only professors can hold the title of chair or dean.
  - ii. A section can only be given by one lectures
  - iii. Different types of curriculums can include the same course.

- iv. A lecture can teach in a department to which he or she is not attached.
- v. Each research assistant must have a bachelor's degree.
- vi. Any classroom in a department can only be used for one session at a given
- vii. A student cannot take courses from another department other than her own department.
- viii. Lecturer can only be in one place at the same time during the same period of
- 3. Create an EER diagram. Try to use enhanced/extended features of ER modelling. Do not use any tool. You can use any drawing application with the right legend for ER modelling. The output of this step is just an EER diagram.

The EER Diagram is in its own file since it is too large to be inserted here.

4. The most important point of your design is how to extend the original design and generate added value. Therefore, you should accurately examine the extensions to the original design. You should determine the interaction points of the newly added requirements. You can define new entities where interaction and integration are required. At this point your creativity has an artistic significance.

The EER Diagram is in its own file since it is too large to be inserted here.

5. Write down the data requirements for the EER diagram.

COLLEGE has a unique CName that is used as an identifier, a COffice and a CPhone.

A College ADMINS N DEPTs or may not ADMIN any DEPT.

A College DEANs 1 and only 1 Professor.

DEPT has a unique DName, a unique DCountry, a unique DCode that is used as an identifier; also has a DOffice and a DPhone.

A DEPT must be ADMINistrated by 1 and only 1 COLLEGE.

A DEPT FOLLOWS N CIRRICULUMs or may not FOLLOW any CURRICULUM.

A DEPT HAS N PERSONs or at least 1 PERSON.

A DEPT CHAIRS 1 and only 1 INSTRUCTOR.

CURRICULUM has a unique Cu\_id that used as an identifier.

A CURRICULUM must be FOLLOWed by 1 and only 1 DEPT.

A CURRICULUM HAS N COURSEs or may not HAS any COURSE.

COURSE has a unique CCode, a unique CoName that is used as an identifier; also has a Credits, a Level, a CDesc and Keyword/Keywords.

COURSE has selection, COURSE either must be a MANDATORY or must be an OPTIONAL.

COURSE SECS N SECTIONs or may not SEC any SECTION.

OPTIONAL has selection, either OPTIONAL must be a TECHNICAL or must be a NONTECHNICAL.

PERSON has a unique PId that is used as an identifier, a PName that has a FName and a LName, a Addr and A Phone. PERSON must HAS 1 and only 1 DEPT.

PERSON has selection, PERSON either must be a STUDENT or must be a FACULTY MEMBER.

STUDENT has a Major and a DOB.

STUDENT TAKES N SECTIONS OR MAY NOT TAKE any SECTION.

SECTION has a unique SecId that is used as an identifier, a Sem, A Year, a SecNo, A DaysTime and a CRoom that has a Bldg and RoomNo.

SECTION must be SECd by 1 and only 1 COURSE.

SECTION TEACHES 1 and only 1 INSTRUCTOR.

SECTION ASSIST N RESEARCH ASSISTANT or may not ASSIST any RESEARCH ASSISTANT.

FACULTY MEMBER has a M.Sc, A Ph.D, EOffice and ResearchArea/ResearchAreas.

FACULTY MEMBER has selection, FACULTY MEMBER either must be a RESEARCH ASSISTANT or must be an INSTRUCTOR.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT must ASSIST N SECTIONs or may not ASSIST any SECTION.

INSTRUCTOR must CHAIR a DEPT or may not CHAIR any DEPT.

INSTRUCTOR has selection, INSTRUCTOR either must be a PROFESSOR or must be an ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR or must be an ASSISTANT PROFESSOR.

### PROFESSOR must DEAN a COLLEGE or may not DEAN any COLLEGE.

6. Convert EER diagram into relational model using the methodology that will be introduced in your course.

```
1st iteration:
Step 1:
DEPT(DName, 'DCode', DCountry, DOffice, DPhone)
COLLEGE('CName', COffice, CPhone)
CURRICULUM('Cu_id')
COURSE('CCode', CoName, Credits, Level, CDesc)
SECTION('SecId', SecNo, Bldg, RoomNo, DaysTime, Year, Sem)
PERSON('PId', FName, LName, Addr, Phone)
Step2:
Step3:
Step4:
DEPT(DName, 'DCode', DCountry, DOffice, DPhone, COLLEGE.CName.ADMIN_ColName)
CURRICULUM('Cu_id', DEPT.DCode.FOLLOWS_DepCode)
COURSE('CCode', CoName, Credits, Level, CDesc, CURRICULUM, Cu id, HAS Cur id)
SECTION('SecId', SecNo, Bldg, RoomNo, DaysTime, Year, Sem, COURSE, CCode, CCode)
PERSON('PId', FName, LName, Addr, Phone, DEPT.DCode.DCode)
Step5:
Step6:
COURSE_KEYWORD('DCode, Keyword')
Step7:
Step8:
// using 8.a
COURSE('CCode', CoName, Credits, Level, CDesc, CURRICULUM.Cu_id.HAS_Cur_id) // no changes
MANDATORY_COURSE('COURSE.CCode')
OPTIONAL_COURSE('COURSE.CCode')
// using 8.b
PERSON table is deleted
FACULTY MEMBER('PId', FName, LName, Addr, Phone, DEPT.DCode, EOffice, Ph.D, M.Sc)
STUDENT('PId', FName, LName, Addr, Phone, DEPT.DCode.DCode, Major, DOB)
Step 9:
2nd Iteration:
Step1-4:
Step5:
STUDENT_TAKES_SECTION('STUDENT.PID,SECTION.SecID', Grade)
FAC_MEM_RESEARCH_AREAS('FACULTY_MEMBER.PId, ResearchArea')
Step7:
Step8:
// usina 8.c
OPTIONAL_COURSE('COURSE.CCode', isTechnical)
// using 8.a
FACULTY_MEMBER('Pld', FName, LName, Addr, Phone, DEPT.DCode.DCode, EOffice, Ph.D, M.Sc) // stays the same
RESEARCH_ASSISTANT('FACULTY_MEMBER.PId')
Instructor('FACULTY_MEMBER.PId')
Step 9:
3rd Iteration:
Step1-2:
Step3:
DEPT(DName, 'DCode', DCountry, DOffice, DPhone, COLLEGE.CName.ADMIN_ColName, Instructor.PId.Chairld, ChairsStartDate)
SECTION('SecId', SecNo, Bldg, RoomNo, DaysTime, Year, Sem, COURSE.CCode, CCode, Instructor.Pld)
Step5:
```

```
RESEARCH_ASSISTANT_ASSISTS_SECTION('FACULTY_MEMBER.PId, SecId')
INSTRUCTOR_MATCHES_COURSE('FACULTY_MEMBER.PId, CCode', CoMatchRate)
Step6-7:
Step8:
// using 8.c
INSTRUCTOR('FACULTY_MEMBER.PId', ProfType) //Proftype is a string
Step 9:

4th Iteration:
Step1-2:
Step3:
COLLEGE('CName', COffice, CPhone, INSTRUCTOR.PId.DeanId) // ProfType must be 'PROFESSOR'
```

7. Write down the appropriate SQL scripts (DDL statements) for creating the database and its relational model. You can select any of the DBMS you wish.

```
d phone VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 d_code INT NOT NULL,
NSERT INTO university_db_schema.prof_types(prof_type)
ALUES ('PROFESSOR'), ('ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR'), ('ASSISTANT PROFESSOR');
 p id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 prof_type VARCHAR (45) NOT NULL
```

```
c_office VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   c phone VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
);
 cu id INT PRIMARY KEY,
 followed_by_deptCode INT NOT NULL
  co name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
  keyword VARCHAR(100),
   PRIMARY KEY (c_code, keyword)
);
   PRIMARY KEY(p_id, sec_id)
```

```
room_no INT NOT NULL,
   sec_year YEAR NOT NULL,
ADD FOREIGN KEY (admin_col_name) REFERENCES college(c_name),
ADD FOREIGN KEY (chair_id) REFERENCES instructor(p_id);
 ALTER TABLE faculty member
ADD FOREIGN KEY (d_code) REFERENCES dept(d_code);
ADD FOREIGN KEY (prof_type) REFERENCES prof_types(prof_type),
ADD FOREIGN KEY (p_id) REFERENCES faculty_member(p_id);
ADD FOREIGN KEY (p_id) REFERENCES student(p_id),
ADD FOREIGN KEY (sec_id) REFERENCES section(sec_id);
 LTER TABLE fac_mem_research_areas
```

```
ADD FOREIGN KEY (p_id) REFERENCES faculty_member(p_id);
ALTER TABLE section
ADD FOREIGN KEY (c code) REFERENCES course(c code),
ADD FOREIGN KEY (instr_p_id) REFERENCES instructor(p_id);
ALTER TABLE research_assistant_assists_section
ADD FOREIGN KEY (p id) REFERENCES faculty member(p id),
  SELECT Course, Instructor_Id, match_count / keyword_count as Match_Rate
       keyword count table
```

8. Populate the database you just created again using SQL script file loaded with sample tuples. The initial database should have the tuples of our department. (The tables should have enough tuples for the SELECT statements to be run accordingly.)

```
INSERT INTO dept (d_code, d_name, d_country, d_office, d_phone, admin_col_name, chair_id, chair_start_date)
VALUES

(1, 'Department of Computer Science', 'Turkiye', 'dept 1 d office', '123-123-123', 'deneme college', 1, '2022-12-26'),
(2, 'Department of Artificial Intelligence', 'Turkiye', 'dept 2 d office', '444-555-666', 'deneme2 college', 2, '2020-
11-11'),
(3, 'Department of Software Engineering ', 'Turkiye', 'dept 3 d office', '111-555-666', 'deneme3 college', 3, '1999-11-
11');

INSERT INTO faculty_member (p_id, f_name, l_name, address,phone,d_code,e_office,msc,phd)

VALUES
(1, 'professor f_name', 'professor l_name', 'professor address', '555-555-555', 1, 'professor e_office', 'professor msc', 'professor phd'),
```

```
'associate professor f_name', 'associate professor l_name', 'associate professor address', '444-444-444',
'professor msc', 'professor phd'),
(11, 'ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR'),
('deneme3 college', 'deneme3 college c office', '222-222-222', 1);
 NSERT INTO curriculum (cu id, followed by deptCode)
```

```
NSERT INTO student takes section (p id, sec id, grade)
PDATE Statements
PDATE student
     FROM fac_mem_research_areas WHERE p_id = '10';
```

9. Write down 3 triggers for 3 different tables. Triggers should be meaningful.

```
CREATE TABLE STUDENT_LOGS (
message VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY
):
```

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER Section_population_del BEFORE DELETE ON student_takes_section
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
          IF EXISTS(
                    SELECT COUNT(*)
                   FROM student_takes_section
                   GROUP BY sec_id
                   HAVING COUNT(*) <= 5
  THEN
                   SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Section must have at least 5 students. Cannot perform this delete
command.';
  END IF;
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER log_student_ins AFTER INSERT ON STUDENT
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
INSERT INTO student_logs (message) VALUES (" New student added.");
END;
DELIMITER;
INSERT INTO student (p_id, f_name, l_name, address, phone, d_code, major, dob)
(5123123, 'stud1 f_name', 'stud1 l_name', 'stud1 address', '312-312', 1, 'Computer Engineering', '2000-01-01');
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER log_dept_ins AFTER INSERT ON dept
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
INSERT INTO student_logs (message) VALUES ("New dept was added. Inform the department chair.");
END;
DELIMITER;
```

10. Write down 3 check constraints and 3 assertions. Check constraints and assertions should be meaningful. Check constraints:

```
ALTER TABLE student_takes_section

ADD CHECK (grade>=0);

ALTER TABLE course

ADD CHECK (credits>=0);

ALTER TABLE section

ADD CHECK (room_no>=0);
```

## Assertions:

```
SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'INSERT WARNING - RESEARCH ASSISTANT EXISTS IN
INSTRUCTOR TABLE';
DELIMITER ;
DELIMITER $$
 CREATE TRIGGER research_assistant_trig_upd BEFORE UPDATE
FOR EACH ROV
      SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'UPDATE WARNING - RESEARCH ASSISTANT EXISTS IN
INSTRUCTOR TABLE';
FOR EACH ROW
       SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'INSERT WARNING - INSTRUCTOR EXISTS IN
DELIMITER $$
FOR EACH RO
       SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'UPDATE WARNING - INSTRUCTOR EXISTS IN
```

```
# mandatory - optional
DELIMITER $$
 N mandatory_course
FOR EACH ROW
       SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'INSERT WARNING - COURSE EXISTS IN OPTIONAL COURSE
DELIMITER $$
 REATE TRIGGER mandatory_upd BEFORE UPDATE
FOR EACH ROW
DELIMITER $$
 REATE TRIGGER optional_ins BEFORE INSERT
FOR EACH ROW
        FROM mandatory_course
DELIMITER ;
DELIMITER $$
 CREATE TRIGGER optional_ins BEFORE UPDATE
```

```
OR EACH F
       FROM mandatory_course
       SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE TEXT = 'UPDATE WARNING - COURSE EXISTS IN MANDATORY COURSE
DELIMITER ;
# faculty_member - student
DELIMITER $$
 CREATE TRIGGER faculty_member_ins BEFORE INSERT
 ON faculty_member
FOR EACH ROL
DELIMITER ;
DELIMITER $$
 CREATE TRIGGER faculty_member_upd BEFORE UPDATE
FOR EACH ROW
       SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'UPDATE WARNING - FACULTY MEMBER EXISTS IN STUDENT
DELIMITER $$
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
FROM faculty_member

WHERE NEW.p_id = faculty_member.p_id
)

THEN

SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'INSERT WARNING - STUDENT EXISTS IN FACULTY MEMBER

TABLE';

END IF;

ENDS$

DELIMITER $$

CREATE TRIGGER student_upd BEFORE UPDATE

ON student

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

IF EXISTS(

SELECT *

FROM faculty_member

WHERE NEW.p_id = faculty_member.p_id
)

THEN

SIGNAL SQLSTATE '02000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'UPDATE WARNING - STUDENT EXISTS IN FACULTY MEMBER

TABLE';

END IF;

END IF;

END IF;

END S$

DELIMITER;
```

## 11. Write down the following SQL statements:

a. Write sample INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE statements for 3 of the tables you have chosen.

```
INSERT INTO faculty_member (p_id, f_name, l_name, address,phone,d_code,e_office,msc,phd)
VALUES
(1, 'professor f_name', 'professor l_name', 'professor address', '555-555-555', 1, 'professor e_office', 'professor msc', 'professor phd');
INSERT INTO instructor (p_id, prof_type)
VALUES
(12, 'ASSISTANT PROFESSOR');
INSERT INTO research_assistant(p_id)
VALUES
(13);
```

```
#UPDATE Statements
UPDATE student
SET d_code = '2', major = 'Software Engineering'
WHERE d_code = '3';

UPDATE course_keyword
SET keyword = '53'
WHERE c_code = '5' AND keyword = "kw51";

UPDATE fac_mem_research_areas
SET research_area = 'kw45'
WHERE p_id = '10';
```

```
#DELETE Statements
DELETE FROM student_takes_section WHERE p_id = '17' AND sec_id = '2';
DELETE FROM student_takes_section WHERE p_id = '7'AND grade = '27';
DELETE FROM course_keyword WHERE c_code = '5';
DELETE FROM fac_mem_research_areas WHERE p_id = '10';
```

b. Write 10 SELECT statements for the database you have implemented.

i. 3 of them should use just one table.

```
SELECT dean_id
FROM college
WHERE c_name = "deneme college";

SELECT *
FROM course
WHERE credits > 3;

SELECT *
FROM curriculum;
```

ii. 4 of them should use a minimum of 2 tables.

```
SELECT *

FROM dept d, curriculum cu

WHERE cu.followed_by_deptCode = d.d_code;

SELECT *

FROM course NATURAL JOIN course_keyword;

SELECT *

FROM college JOIN dept ON college.c_name = dept.admin_col_name;

SELECT *

FROM research_assistant NATURAL JOIN research_assistant_assists_section;
```

iii. 3 of them should use a minimum of 3 tables.

```
FROM college co, dept d, curriculum cu

WHERE co.c_name = d.admin_col_name AND cu.followed_by_deptCode = d.d_code;

SELECT c.c_code, count(*)

FROM course c NATURAL JOIN section NATURAL JOIN student_takes_section

GROUP BY c.c_code;

SELECT *

FROM faculty_member f, dept d, college c

WHERE f.d_code = d.d_code AND d.admin_col_name=c.c_name;
```

c. Write 5 original SELECT statements that you think critical to interaction and integration points for the database.

#avg number of research areas per instructor type SELECT instr.prof\_type, count(\*) / count(distinct instr.p\_id) AS "Average Number of Research Areas" FROM fac\_mem\_research\_areas ra NATURAL JOIN instructor instr NATURAL JOIN faculty\_member fm GROUP BY instr.prof\_type ORDER BY count(distinct instr.p\_id)/count(\*); # Müfredat numarası 1'e kayıtlı olan ve zorunlu alınması gereken derslerden o derse özel toplam keyword sayısına ve o dersin açıklamasına ulaşılmak istenmiştir. SELECT C.c\_code, K.in\_curriculum, count(\*) as keyword\_count, c\_desc FROM university\_db\_schema.course\_keyword AS C,university\_db\_schema.mandatory\_course AS M, university\_db\_schema.course AS K WHERE C.c\_code = M.c\_code AND C.c\_code = K.c\_code AND K.in\_curriculum = "1" GROUP BY C.c code: # 2022 yılında 1 numaralı sectionı alan öğrencilerden ders notlarına göre ortalamada ilk 3'e girenlere ödül verilmek üzere adresleri öğrenilmek istenmiştir. SELECT S.p\_id, S.sec\_id, AVG(S.p\_id) AS Average\_Grade, U.address FROM university db schema.student takes section AS S,university db schema.section AS K, university\_db\_schema.student AS U WHERE S.sec\_id = "1" AND K.sec\_year = "2022" AND S.p\_id = U.p\_id GROUP BY S.p\_id, S.sec\_id ORDER BY AVG(S.p\_id) DESC LIMIT 3: # Yüksek lisans ve doktora tezi olan faculty memberların yanına 1, diğerlerinin yanına 0 yazdır SELECT FM.f name, CASE WHEN FM.phd IS NOT NULL AND FM.phd IS NOT NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END as has theses FROM university\_db\_schema.faculty\_member AS FM; # Aynı dekanın verdiği birden fazla kurs varsa bu kursları yazdır SELECT DISTINCT c1.c\_name AS SAME\_DEAN\_COURSES, FM.f\_name AS DEAN\_NAME FROM university db schema.college c1 JOIN university\_db\_schema.college c2 ON c1.dean\_id = c2.dean\_id, university\_db\_schema.faculty\_member AS FM WHERE c1.c\_name <> c2.c\_name AND c1.dean\_id = FM.p\_id; # Kredisi 5 veya daha fazla olan derslere 1, diğerlerinin yanına 0 yazdır SELECT C.co name, CASE WHEN C.credits >= 5 THEN 1 ELSE 0

END as has\_credits\_greater\_than\_4 FROM university\_db\_schema.course AS C;